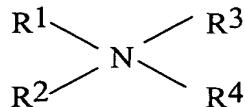


7. (Amended) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the dye has a solubility in water of equal to or greater than 5g of 100 ml of water at 20°C.

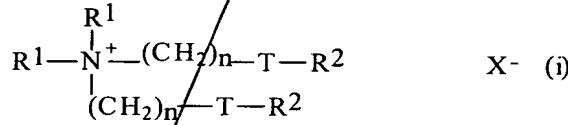
8. (Amended) A composition according to claim 1 comprising 10 wt% - 30 wt% cationic surfactant as the stabilising agent.

9. (Amended) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the cationic stabilising agent is a compound of general formula (A)

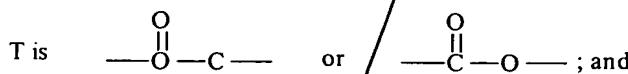
(A)



Wherein R^1 and R^2 are independently C_1-C_6 alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl or alkenyl groups, or hydroxalkyl groups and R^3 and R^4 are independently C_8-C_{28} alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl or alkenyl groups, or hydroxalkyl groups or, a compound of general formula (I)

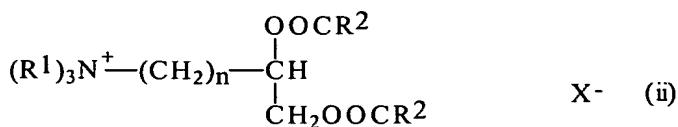


wherein each R^1 group is independently selected from C_{1-4} alkyl, hydroxalkyl or C_{2-4} alkyl groups; and wherein each R^2 group is independently selected from C_{8-28} alkyl or alkenyl groups; X^- is chloride or methosulphate.



n is an integer from 0-5

or, a compound of general formula (ii)



wherein R^1 , n , R^2 and X^- are as defined above.

10. (Amended) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the weight ratio of perfume to dye is within the range 200:1 to 5:1, preferably 100:1 to 15:1.

11. (Amended) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the weight ratio of perfume to stabilising agent is 10:1 to 1:1, preferably 5:1 to 1:1.
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12. (Amended) A composition according to claim 1 comprising 0.1-10 wt% water.

13. (Amended) A method of preparing a fabric softening composition comprising the steps;

(i) preparing a base composition comprising a cationic and/or nonionic fabric softening agent, and
(ii) adding to (i) a composition according to claim 1,
to produce the fabric softening composition.